

## AHW-101A InSb Hall Element

- Ultra High-sensitivity InSb Hall element
- Classic SOT Package
- Shipped in packet-tape reel (3000pcs per reel)

### Absolute Maximum Rating

| Item                        | Symbol     | Conditions               | Limit      | Unit |
|-----------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|------|
| Operating Temperature Range | $T_{opr}$  |                          | -40 ~ +125 | °C   |
| Storage Temperature Range   | $T_{STG}$  |                          | -55 ~ +150 | °C   |
| Maximum Input Current       | $I_{cmax}$ | $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | 20         | mA   |
| Maximum Input Voltage       | $V_{cmax}$ | $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | 2          | V    |

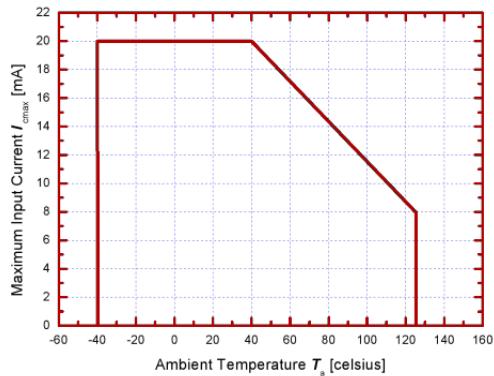


Figure 1.2 Maximum input Current  $I_{cmax}$

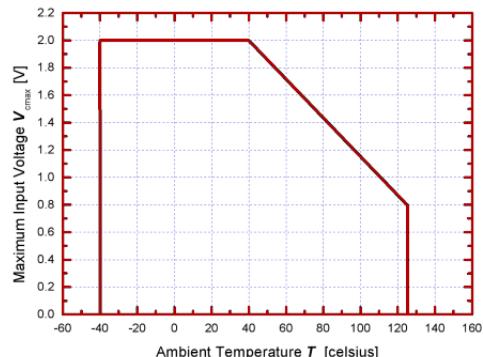
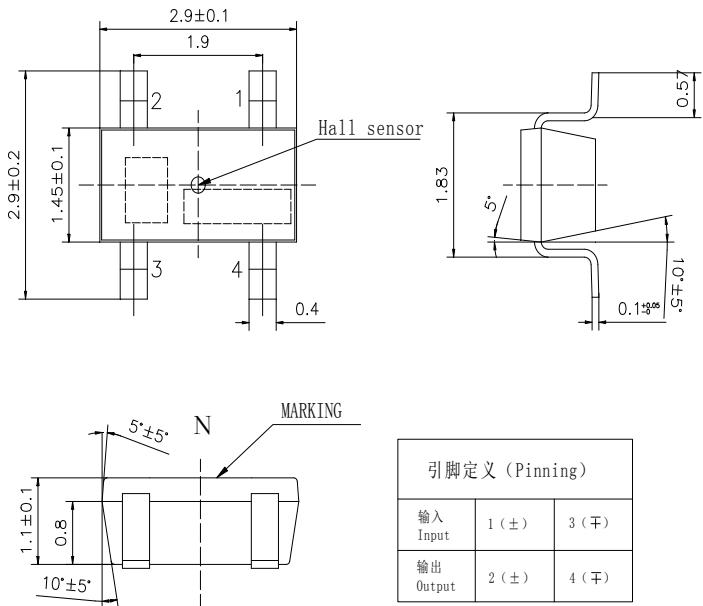


Figure 1.2 Maximum input Voltage  $V_{cmax}$

### Dimensional Drawing (Unit: mm)



### Electrical Characteristics ( RT=25°C )

Table 1. Electrical Characteristics of AHW-101A

| Item                      | Symbol          | Test Condi.   | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---|------|------|------|------|
| Hall Voltage              | $V_H$           | $B = 50\text{mT}$ , $V_c = 1\text{V}$ , $T_a = RT$                                      | 168  |      | 516  | mV   |
| Input Resistance          | $R_{in}$        | $B = 0\text{mT}$ , $I_c = 0.1\text{mA}$ , $T_a = RT$                                    | 240  |      | 550  | Ω    |
| Output Resistance         | $R_{out}$       | $B = 0\text{mT}$ , $I_c = 0.1\text{mA}$ , $T_a = RT$                                    | 240  |      | 550  | Ω    |
| Offset Voltage            | $V_{os}$        | $B = 0\text{mT}$ , $V_c = 1\text{V}$ , $T_a = RT$                                       | -5   |      | +5   | mV   |
| Temp. Coeffi. of $V_H$    | $\alpha V_H$    | $B = 50\text{mT}$ , $I_c = 5\text{mA}$ , $T_a = 0^\circ\text{C} \sim 40^\circ\text{C}$  |      | -1.8 |      | %/°C |
| Temp. Coeffi. of $R_{in}$ | $\alpha R_{in}$ | $B = 0\text{mT}$ , $I_c = 0.1\text{mA}$ , $T_a = 0^\circ\text{C} \sim 40^\circ\text{C}$ |      | -1.8 |      | %/°C |
| Dielectric strength       |                 | 100V D.C  | 1.0  |      |      | MΩ   |

Note:

$$1. \quad V_H = V_{H-M} - V_{os}$$

In which  $V_{H-M}$  is the Output Hall Voltage,  $V_H$  is the Hall Voltage and  $V_{os}$  is the offset Voltage under the identical electrical stimuli.

$$2. \quad \alpha V_H = \frac{1}{V_H(T_1)} \times \frac{V_H(T_3) - V_H(T_2)}{(T_3 - T_2)} \times 100$$

$T_1 = 20^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_2 = 0^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_3 = 40^\circ\text{C}$

$$3. \quad \alpha R_{in} = \frac{1}{R_{in}(T_1)} \times \frac{R_{in}(T_3) - R_{in}(T_2)}{(T_3 - T_2)} \times 100$$

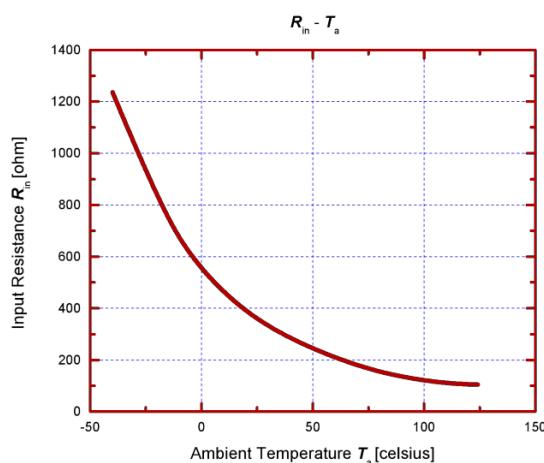
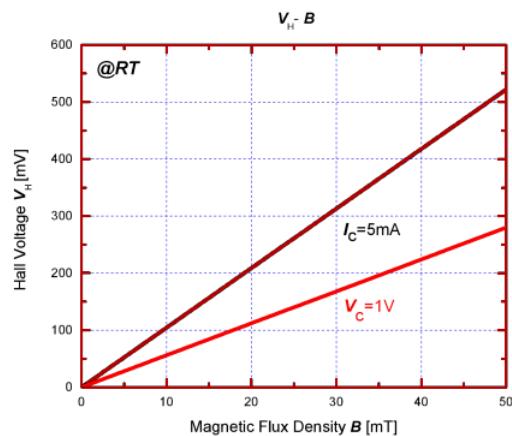
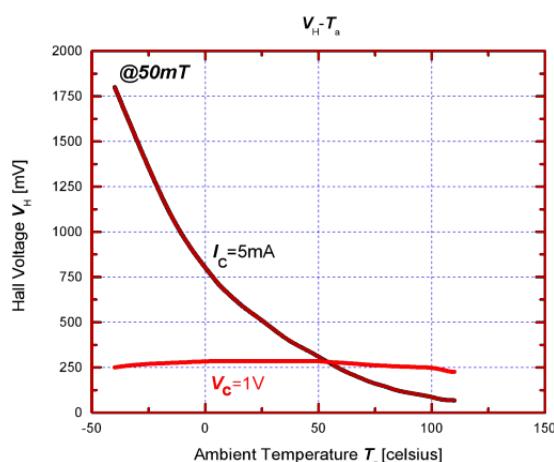
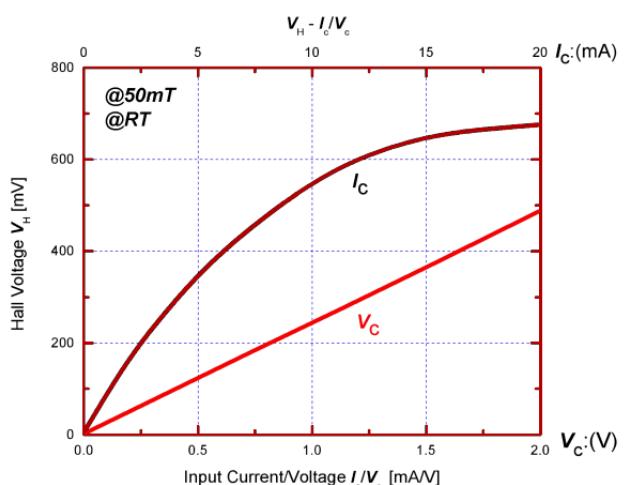
$T_1 = 20^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_2 = 0^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_3 = 40^\circ\text{C}$

Classification of Output Hall Voltage ( $V_H$ )

Table 2. Classification of Hall Voltage

| Rank | $V_H$ [mV] | Conditions       |
|------|------------|------------------|
| C    | 168 ~ 204  | B=50mT, $V_C=1V$ |
| D    | 196 ~ 236  |                  |
| E    | 228 ~ 274  |                  |
| F    | 266 ~ 320  |                  |
| G    | 310 ~ 370  |                  |
| H    | 360 ~ 415  |                  |
| I    | 405 ~ 465  |                  |
| J    | 454 ~ 516  |                  |

## Characteristic Curves


 Figure 2. Input resistance  $R_{in}$  as a function of ambient temperature  $T_a$ .

 Figure 3. Hall voltage  $V_H$  as a function of magnetic flux density  $B$ .

 Figure 4. Hall voltage  $V_H$  as a function of ambient temperature  $T_a$ .

 Figure 5. Hall voltage  $V_H$  as a function of electrical stimuli  $I_c/V_c$ .

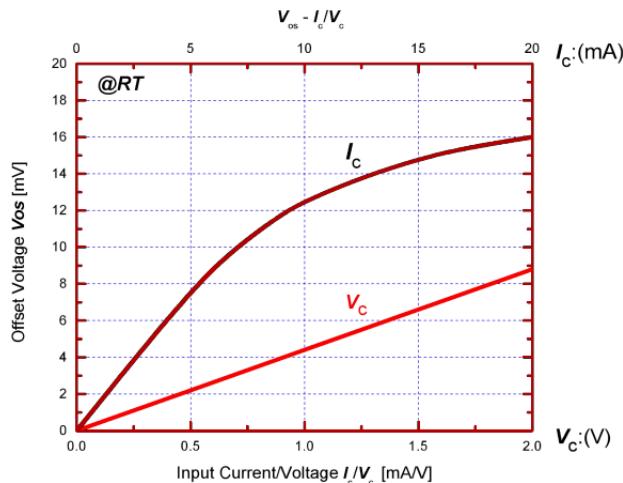


Figure 6. Offset voltage  $V_{os}$  as a function of electrical stimuli  $I_c$  /  $V_c$ .

## Reliability Test Terms

Table 2. Reliability Test Terms, Conditions and Duration.

| No. | Terms                          | Conditions   | Duration  |
|-----|--------------------------------|--|-----------|
| 1   | High Temperature Storage (HTS) | 【JEITA EIAJ ED-4701】<br>$T_a = 150$ (0 ~ +10) °C   | 1000 hrs  |
| 2   | Heat Cycle (HC)                | 【JEITA EIAJ ED-4701】<br>$T_a = -55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>high temp. - normal temp. - low temp.<br>30 min - 5 min - 30 min | 30 cycles |
| 3   | Temp. Humidity Storage (THS)   | 【JEITA EIAJ ED-4701】<br>$T_a = 85 \pm 3\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $R_h = 85 \pm 5\text{ %}$   | 1000 hrs  |
| 4   | Reflow Soldering (RS)          | 【JEITA EIAJ ED-4701】<br>$260 \pm 5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  | 10 sec    |
| 5   | High Temp. Operating (HTO)     | $T_a = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_c = 1\text{V}$  | 1000 hrs  |

Criteria:

- Variation of Hall Voltage  $V_H$  and input/output resistances  $R_{in/out}$  are less than 20%.
- Variation of offset voltage  $V_{os}$  is less than  $\pm 16\text{mV}$ .
- Other parameters in Table 1. are still within their ranges stated in Table 1.



## Soldering Conditions

The following conditions should be preserved. Solder ability should be checked by yourself, because it is depend on solder paste material and other parameters.

### Material of solder flux

- Use the resin based flux and refrain from using organic or inorganic acid based and water-soluble one.

### Cleansing of solder flux conditions

- Use Ethanol or Isopropyl alcohol as cleansing material.
- Process temperature should be 50 °C or less.
- Duration should be 5 minutes or less.

### Hand soldering conditions

- Apart from the mold resin more than 1mm.
- Solder at temperature 300 °C for less than 5s.

### Wave soldering conditions

- Temperature in Pre-heating zone should be lower than 150°C.
- Temperature in Soldering zone should be lower than 270°C.

## Precautions for ESD

This product is the device that is sensitive to ESD (Electrostatic Discharge). Handling Hall Elements with the ESD-Caution mark under the environment in which

- Static electrical charge is unlikely to arise (Ex: Relative Humidity over 40%RH).
- Wearing the anti-static suit and wristband when handling the devices.
- Implementing measures against ESD as for containers that directly touch the devices.

## Precautions for Storage

- Products should be stored at an appropriate temperature and humidity (5° C to 35° C, 40%RH to 60%RH) after the unsealing of the MBB. Keeping products away from chlorine and corrosive gas.

### – For storage longer than 2 years

Products are sealed in MBB with a desiccant. It is recommended to store in nitrogen atmosphere with MBB sealed. Oxygen and H<sub>2</sub>O of atmosphere oxidizes leads of products and lead solder ability get worse.

## Precautions for Safety

- Do not alter the form of this product into a gas, powder or liquid through burning, crushing or chemical processing.
- Observe laws and company regulations when discarding this product.